

HIGHWAYS PAINTED WITH HYLAN BOOSTS BY HIS PERMISSION

Mayor Solves Problem of Cheap Advertising by Use of City Property at Strategic Points.

HIS LEAGUE KEPT BUSY

Young Artist With Paint Pot Decorates Series of Boulevards With Fight Slogan.

HIS HONOR ENGAGES HIM

Lettered Patches Are About 80 Feet Square in Thoroughfares—Painter Shows Permit.

Mayor Hylan has solved the problem of cheap advertising. The most frequented boulevards in Queens Borough have blossomed over night and burgeoned forth a gorgeous crop of Hylan League boosts. And the cost of it? Merely a matter of the services of an active and adept house and sign painter, the purchase of a pot of white paint and the charter of a filver.

The Hylan League feels kindly toward Mayor John F. Hylan. Its members are affiliated under the slogan that one good deed deserves another, and they have their eyes on next November's municipal election. And Mayor Hylan is well disposed toward the league. So what more natural than that he should personally commission the paint pot artist, as it were, and that he should willingly dedicate his executive signature and also the city highways to a militant crusade for recruiting league membership?

Mayor's Permit Displayed.

Policeman Bradley of the Long Island City precinct rubbed his eyes some days ago when he saw a young man alight from an automobile at the Queensboro Bridge Plaza, unlumber a pot of white paint and proceed to do a neat job of lettering right across the asphalted roadway almost from curb to curb. When Bradley challenged the artist, so the policeman reported, the young man displayed a permit personally signed by the Mayor authorizing the painter to beautify the thoroughfares of the borough by lettering upon them this device:

FIGHT, FIGHT, FIGHT!
Join the Hylan League.
Fight increases in gas rates from 80 cents to 10 cents; in telephone rates of 25 per cent; in electric light rates of 25 per cent.

Bradley says he succumbed at sight of the Mayor's signature. The artist completed his job and ere sundown he had blazoned duplicate endorsements—fifteen or twenty of them—along the Queens boulevard, in Hillside avenue, Jamaica; Steinway avenue, Astoria; at the Long Island Railroad crossing of Broadway, near the Elmhurst station, and at other points where pedestrian and vehicular traffic is heavy. He was a fast but careful worker. His symmetrical block lettering, fourteen inches high, bespoke the skill of the post-graduate house and sign painter.

City Property Used.

The lettered patches, occupied spaces approximately thirty feet square plumb in the centers of the thoroughfares—city property under control of city administration. Automobiles and pedestrians gazed spellbound at the break of white lead and then grinned. The Long Island City Star Investigator, heard Patrolman Bradley report that the work had been done under a permit issued personally by the Mayor, and then editorialized, denouncing the effrontery of a Mayor who could "convert asphalted boulevards into billboards for the exploitation of his political aspirations." Even in Queens the taxpayers are not all giving three long cheers for the Hylan League.

Channing A. Ledy, assistant to Borough President Maurice E. Connolly, the official who is supposed to have jurisdiction over thoroughfares in his bailiwick, denied that his office had issued any such permit.

EIGHT BATHERS DROWN AT BAPTIST OUTING

Party of 16 Caught by Gulf of Mexico Undertow.

Houston, Tex., July 21.—Eight persons were drowned and three others, near death, were rescued when sixteen delegates to the Baptist Young People's Union annual State encampment at Palacios, forming a bathing party, were caught in the undertow of the Gulf of Mexico at the mouth of Greens Bayou, twenty-two miles from Palacios, late today.

EXPLOSION KILLS TWENTY.

Nitrate Factory Blows Up at Borio, in Switzerland.

Borio, July 21.—Twenty persons were killed and one hundred wounded today in an explosion in a nitrate factory at Borio in the Canton of Ticino.

The explosion destroyed the factory and other buildings in the neighborhood.

Read Joseph C. Lincoln's new book "Galauch the Magnificent." \$2 at bookstores.—Ad.

COPSHOTS AT A MAD DOG; WOUNDS BOY AND HIMSELF

Facing an Emergency Not Covered by Rules, Also a Barrel, He Acts Promptly, but Uses Three Shots to Kill Canine, Then Calls Ambulance.

At the police school of drill the recruits are taught to shoot at a mark and at moving targets, but not at dogs in Brooklyn, yesterday when a citizen of Brooklyn called Policeman Schreiner and told him that his dog had gone mad and that he had put him in a barrel. Schreiner found himself confronted with a situation not provided for in the departmental book of rules.

The dictates of mercy, as well as public safety, demanded that the dog be put out of his suffering with all possible expedition, and the barrel which contained the dog was standing in front of 372 Stuyvesant avenue. So far so good, but Schreiner was unable to meet the situation fully until he remembered the rule which says that in an emergency which arises suddenly and has no parallel in police experience the thing to do is to make quick appraisal, arrive at sound judgment and act.

As soon as he thought of this he drew his revolver, and aiming in the direction of the barrel, but downward, the dog having been described as head down, fired.

The result was disappointing. The

bullet pierced the barrel but not the dog. It rebounded on the pavement and hit Giovanni Robaglia, 12 years old, and what is known as an innocent bystander, in the chest. The bullet, mercifully, was all but spent, and after his fright was over Giovanni ran home.

But it was as though Schreiner had become shy of innocent bystanders. Pointing his weapon a second time he fired, as he thought, with irreproachable aim. This bullet sped toward the dog, and having wounded him in the leg, flung itself against a curbstone and returning to Schreiner, whence it had come, wounded him in a toe. There was a little cheer from the crowd as, bloody but unbowed, he desisted from strategy and walked up to the dog and killed him outright.

Then, a rule abiding policeman once more, he called an ambulance for himself and had his toe dressed, rode to his station house, made his report, reporting among other things that Officer Schreiner had been an eyewitness to the wounding of Officer Schreiner, and then reported sick and was relieved of duty for the day.

FOLLIES GIRL NAMED IN DIVORCE ACTION

P. M. Shaw Accused of Spending \$15,000 a Year Upon 'Butterfly' La Barre.

BANKER ENTERS DENIAL

He Alleges That Complainant Condoned Alleged Offences by Living With Him.

Alleging that Philip M. Shaw, banker and note broker, living at 2 West Sixty-seventh street, has been spending \$15,000 a year since December, 1919, upon "Butterfly" La Barre, one time Ziegfeld chorus girl and an artist's model, Mrs. Elinor Jordan Shaw has begun an action for divorce. Answering affidavits filed yesterday with the Supreme Court in behalf of Mr. Shaw assert his wife condoned the alleged offenses by living with him last September in Bretton Woods, N. H. He alleges also there was a flaw in their marriage, on January 16, 1902, in this city, in that an interlocutory decree of divorce obtained by her in Massachusetts from her first husband had not been made final.

Mrs. Shaw's affidavit supporting her complaint accuses her husband of perjury in alleging she condoned his acts. She was not in possession of full proof of his alleged infidelities in September, according to her counsel, Benjamin F. Spelman of 115 Broadway, but left him in February, as soon as she was sure of the facts.

She asks the court for \$10,000 a month alimony and \$7,500 counsel fees. Argument on this will be heard Monday by Justice Martin. She submits also copies of certificates proving all legal complications of her divorce were cleared up before her marriage to the broker.

Mrs. Shaw in her affidavit quotes the reports of commercial credit agencies which give her husband a rating "in excess of \$100,000," and asserts that the least his income amounts to is \$50,000 a year. He is senior partner of Philip M. Shaw & Co., bankers, at 15 William street, and is "in the business of note and bond broker and financing of enterprises with George F. H. Konig," she states, besides being concerned in other enterprises on the side. When she lived together in an apartment at 235 West 108th street they lived at the rate of \$2,000 a month, she says. She was dispossessed from the apartment Friday through lack of \$320 for two months' rent, she states; has pawned her jewelry and "hasn't a dollar in the world."

Mrs. Shaw alleges that her husband paid the expenses, amounting to \$2,251.92, of a six months' stay at the Hotel Woodward for the correspondent, Madeline La Barre, who frequently known by her "Butterfly" nickname, and the girl's mother, Mrs. Ella La Barre. She alleges he gave the girl \$25 a week pocket money, a \$675 watch, and allowed her to make purchases on his account. Not only did he provide for them here, but paid for the upkeep of a home maintained by the La Barres at 45 Mason street, Somerville, Mass., she alleges. She produces various letters "found in her husband's personal effects," in one of which the girl refers to an apparent engagement to be married to Shaw.

Filed with Mr. Shaw's answer was an affidavit by Mary Halligan, chambermaid in the Woodward, that she had signed another affidavit April 28 last at the request of three detectives without examining the document and desiring now to correct "wrong impressions" that might be derived from the first affidavit. The girl recited that she often saw Shaw in the La Barres' suite, and is part of Mrs. Shaw's papers.

Mrs. Shaw also submitted an affidavit by Robert A. Fowler, a porter at the hotel, which recited that she often saw Shaw in the La Barres' suite, and is part of Mrs. Shaw's papers.

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INTERNATIONAL CLUB MEN IN A NEW MOVE

Lease of Grand Palace Roof Sought by Members Reported Tired of Delay.

WILL BE DECIDED TO-DAY

Wm. Gavin Denies Knowledge of Plan but Realty Officials Reveal All Details.

The future home of the International Sporting Club, whose 1,750 members have subscribed \$500 each to make the home—a total of \$875,000—may never be the exclusive club building that was planned two years ago, with its magnificent auditorium, its Turkish baths and its luxurious accommodations.

The Ritz Realty Company, which is the owner of Grand Central Palace, has received an offer, based upon the statements of responsible members, to use the roof of the Palace for boxing events. According to the officials of the Grand Central Palace the plan is to abandon the scheme under which the International Sporting Club was to have its own magnificent building at Forty-ninth street and Lexington avenue. In place thereof is to be built a roof palace auditorium, suitable for summer or winter, under a long lease, where the big boxing bouts of the city and the country may be held.

But William A. Gavin, who founded the International Sporting Club and is its general manager and chief officer, says he never has heard of Grand Central Palace, knows nothing of any such arrangement and generally denies the proposition.

George C. Crolius, representing the owners of Grand Central Palace, said last night that not only had he been approached by representatives of the International, but that Robert M. Catta, president of the Ritz Realty Company, and other influential property owners, all of them, he said, members of the International Sporting Club, had told him they were quite dissatisfied with the way the building of the new International Club building was being neglected and that they had decided, as a representative body of club members, to do all they could to put the club on its feet and in its own home very shortly.

"They propose to abandon the site which was purchased and excavated at Lexington avenue and Forty-ninth street," said Mr. Crolius, "and they want to take a long lease on the Palace roof. We are considering the proposition, plans have been drawn and it will be brought up to the directors at a meeting of the board of directors of the Ritz Realty Company."

William A. Gavin, whose position as supreme director of the International Sporting Club has been questioned before, was asked about the Palace plan.

"I never heard of it," he exclaimed. "I never heard of the Palace. No such proposition has any authority from me." Mr. Crolius was questioned again, and again asserted his understanding that persons connected with the International Sporting Club were seeking to lease the Palace roof, with a view to abandoning the \$1,000,000 plan for a club home on Lexington avenue.

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JUGO-SLAV MINISTER SLAIN.

Assassin, a Young Bosnian Communist, Is Arrested.

Belgrade, July 21.—Minister of the Interior Draskovic of Jugo-Slavia was shot dead this morning by a young Bosnian Communist. The assassin was arrested.

The shooting occurred at Delnice, a large market down in Croatia.

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SIX ONE-TON BOMBS SINK BATTLESHIP IN THIRTEEN MINUTES

Seven Planes Take Part in Test Attack After Flight of Eighty Miles.

SIDES RIPPED APART

Previous Assaults With Lighter Projectiles Had Opened Seams.

TRIUMPH FOR ARMY MEN

Experts, However, Insist That Giant Ships Still Will Be Useful in War.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
ABOARD U. S. DESTROYER LEAHY, EN ROUTE TO NORFOLK, July 21.—Six bombs, each weighing a ton, hurled from the sky, sent the one-time German dreadnought Ostrisland to the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean to-day as a dramatic answer to the question of whether fighting aircraft can sink capital ships. All of the bombs exploded below the water line close to the hull, ripping great holes in the heavy armor and crushing it. Then the giant vessel, which during the war was one of the first line of the Kaiser's fleet, went down by the stern, rolled over and disappeared.

Army fliers led by Brig.-Gen. William Mitchell did the bombing. As the dreadnought went under the waves they dropped another one-ton bomb into the great whirlpool as a farewell salute and headed for their base at Langley Field, eighty miles away.

Some of the fiercest fighting ships of the Atlantic fleet, with distinguished visitors aboard, stood off at safe distance to see the death of the recent enemy. Secretary Denby, Admiral Clegg, director of naval operations, members of Congress and others, whose work it is to formulate the preparedness policy of the United States, looked on.

The attack with one ton bombs followed an assault earlier in the day with bombs weighing 1,000 pounds. Of the five fired three hit squarely on the deck, doing great damage, but this bombardment in the opinion of the board of observers who went aboard the Ostrisland, was not as effective as the one with the one-ton bombs.

The big pitcher then detailed how he met Mitchell, Mahars, Abe Attell and the mysterious "Bennett." Identified as David Zeisel of New Orleans, several days later at the Ansonia Hotel, in New York.

Burns continued:

"Bennett said he had a big New York gambling man with an unlimited bankroll. He said his name was Arnold Rothstein, and 'Chick' Gandil said Bennett was privileged to speak for Rothstein because he was Rothstein's right hand man."

Survives Canstic Drives.

Burns showed himself possessed of a cleverness in homely repartee that was not remarkable for its brilliancy, but impressive in its homeliness. Some of the best wits at the criminal bar shot caustic drives at him that should have cooled him ever, but he survived. So cleverly did he evade the thrusts of his "double crossing," at a, goes with the jury. It will be up to the State to substantiate the vital points in his story.

Former Attorney Short, who said it was a fair assumption that any body of men would be inclined to regard it as important and worthy of considerable credence.

The big pitcher admitted telling Gandil that he "would spill the beans if he didn't get his split" and also telling it to a group of smoking car strangers on the way back from Chicago to Cincinnati for the sixth game of the series.

"They cross-examine 'em," he said, "in Texas with a six shooter, don't they?"

Former Attorney Short, who said it was a fair assumption that any body of men would be inclined to regard it as important and worthy of considerable credence.

11 Foot Projectiles Dropped.

The bombers reached the dreadnought shortly after noon and it was 12:17 when the first of the Martin fire over the target and let go a twenty-five pound bomb as a range shot. Two minutes later the first bomb of 2,000 pounds left the airplane.

The bomb, measuring 11 feet and 6 inches in length and 18½ inches in diameter, could be seen plunging toward the water. It glided in the air, and it tumbled over and over in its course, landing on the crest of a wave 100 feet off the starboard bow of the warship.

There was a muffled roar and a great splash of water, which let out black and white smoke. In two minutes, or 12:21, the second bomb struck, this time 300 feet ahead of the bow. It was followed closely by a marker bomb sent out by the airplane following a light bomb that hit the mainmast, but bounced off into the water. In two more minutes a third bomb was landing close to the starboard bow with a detonation that threw water over the forecastle.

The shots that probably caused the most serious damage, although the accumulation of shots may have done the work, were those which fell at 12:26 and 12:27, a minute apart, the first on the port side near the mainmast, and the second just off the port quarter. Both of these threw water all over the deck.

In another minute, the dreadnought, which seemed unaffected so far as status of sinking, was seen to be sinking. It was a continuation of the condition which was observed this morning before the operations began. During the night the vessel had gone down by the stern about a foot and a half, presumably from the loosening of seams, due to the earlier bombing.

At 12:32 a bomb fell abreast of the

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Battleship Not Doomed by Feat of Air Bombs

NORFOLK, Va., July 21.—Major-Gen. Charles F. Menoher, chief of the army air service, said he did not think the sinking of the German dreadnought Ostrisland by air bombs to-day showed that the battleship was doomed, but he added:

"A cold material fact has been demonstrated. That fact is that the battleship can be sunk by the aerial bomb. That's the real lesson of this affair. I have always contended that the bomb did constitute a very grave menace to the capital ship and that extraordinary precautions had to be taken to meet the menace. That's the whole story."

Gen. Menoher sent Gen. Mitchell the following radio message: "congratulations to you and entire aircraft brigade on your brilliant performance to-day."

SURVIVES GRILLING OF "SOX" LAWYERS

Burns Has Better of Word Duel as Examination Ends.

NOW PROSECUTOR'S MOVE

Will Launch Fight To-day to Admit Players' Original Confessions.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
CHICAGO, July 21.—Bill Burns has left the "mound," having lasted out the promised fusillade of "hits" that the defense was to smear all over the legal "infield and outfield." Before the attorneys representing the seven White Sox players who are alleged to have "sold out" the world series classic in 1919 gave him up plainly had the honors of many encounters.

The State won a victory when Judge Friend ruled that Burns might testify as to conversations he had in New York with Eddie Cicotte and Chick Gandil before the world series. The ruling reversed that made two days ago, when the Judge sustained an objection to such testimony.

The former southpaw testified that Eddie Cicotte was the first man to approach him with the news that the 1919 series was to be "fixed." Burns testified: "Cicotte said, 'I've got it all fixed to let you in on something good.' The big pitcher then detailed how he met Mitchell, Mahars, Abe Attell and the mysterious "Bennett." Identified as David Zeisel of New Orleans, several days later at the Ansonia Hotel, in New York.

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\$500,000,000 TARIFF BILL PASSES HOUSE; HIDES ON FREE LIST

Fordney Measure, by 289 to 127, Sent to Senate With Five Revisions.

DYE EMBARGO BEATEN

Fuel and Crude Oils, Asphalt and Long Staple Cotton Also Free.

7 REPUBLICANS OPPOSE

Vote Also Shows Seven Democrats Supporting High Protective Duties.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, July 21.

The House to-day passed the Fordney protective tariff bill, but not until after the extreme protectionists were routed completely on five important proposals. The final vote, coming after two weeks of stormy debate on the measure, was 289 to 127. Seven Republicans voted against the bill and seven Democrats voted for it.

Hides and skins were placed back on the free list along with oil, long staple cotton and asphalt. By the close margin of 209 to 193 the House struck from the bill the provision placing a three year embargo on such foreign dyes as can be made in the United States "at reasonable prices in reasonable quantity and of reasonable quality." Higher tariffs than ever before still prevail on imported dyes. Nearly 300 amendments, mostly minor ones, were approved en bloc.

Treasury Department experts have made a preliminary estimate that the bill as passed to-day will yield less than \$500,000,000 because of the business depression and the fact that many of the rates will actually act virtually as a prohibition against any large quantities of imports. At first it was believed the bill would bring in \$600,000,000. The present Democratic tariff, during the last year, yielded about \$300,000,000, but that amount is now declining.

Senate Delay Indicated.

There is no indication that the bill will be jammed through the Senate in anything like the fashion employed in the House. The belief prevails that it will be quietly pigeonholed until the House sends over the bill revising taxes, which will be started to-morrow with conferences between Secretary Mellon and members of the Ways and Means Committee.

The final attack of the Democrats on the bill was a motion to strike out the sections providing for an American valuation of imports and giving the President "bargaining powers" to negotiate with other nations for the removal of trade discriminations against the United States. That motion was defeated, 289 to 127.

Republicans voting against the bill were Gahn (Ohio), Knight (Ohio), Sinclair (N. D.) and Beck Lampert, John M. Nelson and Voligt, all of Wisconsin. Democrats voting for the bill were Campbell (Pa.), Lazo and Raker (Cal.), Dupre, Favrot, Leraux and Martin, all of Louisiana.

The vote on hides was a complete reversal of the vote of 152 to 97 taken in the committee of the whole by which an ad valorem duty of 15 per cent was placed on this product. Although protests against the hides duty poured in from all over the country and many Representatives realized that it could not be justified, the real factor in its defeat was the refusal of the advocates of the duty to "log roll" and vote for a compensatory duty on leather and its products. Representatives from Eastern manufacturing sections and from farming sections where few hides are produced claim that the hides advocates broke faith and they poured into the House list to place a compensatory duty on cotton goods from that product was a determining factor. Earlier in the day the House rejected 127 to 50 an amendment of Representative Treadway (Mass.) for an additional duty of 7½ per cent, ad valorem on manufactures of long staple cotton.

Roll calls on leaving crude and fuel oil and asphalt on the free list were not demanded. Chairman Fordney stating the sentiment against tariffs on those articles as overwhelming. The final results show that the views of the protectionists were defeated on oil, asphalt and the dye embargo.

The final passage of the bill came amid a picturesque setting. The floor was jammed and each vote caused cheers and applause. The galleries were crowded, many "legislative agents" for various interests being there.

The joker in the hides tariff was corrected early in the day so as to eliminate skins, including furs, from the duty, but that was of no avail, as the House later eliminated the entire amendment and put all hides, skins and furs on the free list.

Democratic members sought in vain to obtain a vote on the potato duty, which it was claimed would increase the price

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